FOR HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL

WOODHULL & MINTURNS,

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, COTLAND AND WALES.—The Subscriber has tall times for sale Drafts from £1 to £1000, payable incipal Banking institutions throughout the United OHN HERDMAN, 61 South at 1880gc to and from Liverpool can be accounted.

SPARRING ROOMS.

COLLESTER & GEORGE KENSETT bey
ly to inform their friends and the public that
pen the LAROE ROOMS, in Monroe Hall, coid Centre streets, on Monday, Nev. 25. for the
ing Frivate Lessons in the Art of Self Defence, is
d improved style. The casy and safe manner
lace) in which the purpil acquires the Art, will be

above named place.

Dated New York, Nov. 25, 1814.

JOHN MYERS.

All debts due by the said parties to be paid by lohn Myers.

n26 31*rc

PHYSIOLOGY OF THE PASSIONS.

STUDY OF HEALTH.

A new and original Medico-Physiological Work on the Physiology of the Passions, illustrative of the rise, progress, attainment and decline of the human reproductive powers; portraying the results of youthful improvidences, the indiscretions of mature age, and the follies of advanced life. By R. J. Culture well, M. D., Member of the London Royal College of Surgeons, Licensed Practitioner in Medicine, and author of "Love, Courtchip, Marriage, Green Book, Manhood," & Sold, wholesale and retail, at Christie's, No. 2 Astor House, New York. PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND POTATOES

STEEL PENS--1028 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDELES & MEYER, Imporer, have received by last arrivals, and offer for sale as the lowest prices—
5,000 gross John Myer's Sect Pens.
5,000 do Bagie do
5,000 do Johnson's do
5,000 do Johnson's do
5,000 do Cushberg Silver Strel, 030 (D24MW&F*re

5,000 do Cushberg Silver Sirel. Con Cont.

103 WILLIAM STREET.

WEDRLES & MEYER, Inporters of French, German and English Fancy Goods, have received by last arrivals, and offer for sale, Silk and other Buttons: Dressing and Fancy Combas Silk and Fancy Greatest 400 dozen Cigar Cassas, Lead Fancy Goods and Fancy French of Ferimanerical Silk and Worseld Embryoleries, etc., etc., and many other Fancy Goods. St. 90 gross Sirel Fans, by the best manufacturers of England. Writing Deaks and Fancy Goods.

PARNHHILLE SINDELIBLE INK.—The superiority of this Marking ink is now very generally acknowledged by the druggiats and consumers of the article in Philadelphia—a large number of vision have prouounced in Philadelphia—a large number of vision have prouounced in a may be seen by their advertisements, and have prouounced in a may be seen by their advertisements, and have prouounced in any other indelible ink whether of domestic or foreign make.

The whole process of marking may be completed in three mustes, even at midight, if desirable.

It is called Barnhill's Indelible laik, after the Christian name of one of our firm, who invented it. Marufactured and for sale for some of our firm, who invented it. Marufactured and for sale properties.

(Prom the United States Cascette, of March 13th.)

INDRIBLE INX.—Messrs. Fotts, Linn & Harris, No. 213½ Market street, above 5th, manufacture and have for sale among articles in their line of business, as druggists, an admirable laik, truly indelible. It will, by its beauty and the simplicity of its up, commend itself to the regard of those who like to set a flight upon their apparel, and would like that make neat and hark upon their apparel, and would like that make neat and hark.

SHEATHING FELT —90 cases of the very superior patent Shrathing Paper, admirably calculated for sheathing vessels and roots of houses. For sale, in fost to suit spurchasers, by E. K. OLLINS & CO., Stouth et.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1844.

COLT'S REPEATING PISTOLS,

and 122 Baltimore aucheed & Co's Mile Server at Measure. Birckhead & Co's Mile Server at Hyde & Goodrich's, New Orleans.

FRENCH'S HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR respectfully informs his friends at the public that he has opened his new and splendid he at 133 Fulton atreet, a few doors east of Broadway, in the time diate vicinity of mercantile business and the principal place amusement, and has furnished it in a style that will bear far amusement, and has furnished it in a style that will bear far amusement, and has furnished it in a style that will bear far amusement, and has furnished it in a style that will bear far amusement, and has furnished it in a style that will bear far amusement, and has furnished it has bove house has had such that the complete of the state o

THE Members of the New York Brass Band would respect THE Members of the New York Brass Band would respect THE Members of the New York Brass Band would respect the New York Brass Band would respect the New York Brass Band would you will be the New York Brass Band would you will be inferior to none in this country. The Rand would return their thanks for the very flattering.

DISBROW'S RIDING SCHOOL,

No. 408 BOWERY,
san Aston and La Favette Places, New York.
D. has the honor to announce that his School is opDay and Evening, for Equestrian Thitton and Exerci-

purposes of exercise. Open day and evening.

COURSE OF FRENCH LANGUAGE ON THE ROBERTSONIAN SYSTEM.

A NEW Course will be opened on Wednesday, 37th Nov. by Mr., EDMUND DU BUISSON, A. M., at 5 o'clock, P. M., 98 Leonard at Persons wishing to follow the Course are invited to attend at the first lesson.

All the subscribers shall have the privilege of following the other courses, except the ladies' one.

A course for Ladies will be opened on Monday, 25th—days of tuition will be Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 11% to 12% o'clock.

For information apply to Mr. Edmund du Buisson, 400 Broadway, from 3 o'clock to 10 A. M. and from 2 o'clock to 4 P. M. Repfersnes.

M. M. DeLaforest, French Course and General.

W. B. Draper, 57 Beaver st.

E. Fabrequetons, 61 Madea lane.

E. Fabrequetons, 61 Madea lane.

C. C. Catter & Co., 178 do.

E. Logan, Esg., 4 New st.

Rey V. Dr. John Fower, 15 Barclay st. M. Melly, 59 Maiden Lane.

115 2w* Frei

Rev. Dr. John Fower, 15 Barciay at. M. Meliy, 55 Minden Lane.
115 3w Free

COURSE OF FRENCH LANGUAGE ON THE GRAMMATICAL SYSTEM.—Adopted in the Colleges of
France, 75 Lispenard street, corner of Broadway, New York
Lyceum—By F. RICKARD, Professor of French, Latin and
Greek, ancient inspector of the Institution Chataing at Faris,
Exprolessor Repetitor of the Royal College Charlemagne at Faris, for some years intor in an American family.

The Course of French, by Mr. F. RICKARD, will commeace on Monday evening, 2nd of December, at 7% o'clock, P.
M., and will take place every evening following, Sundays excepted. The pupils will be divided in two clauses, one for
those already advanced, and will be beginned to begin Friday
and the professor of French Corner Friday. Mr. Rickend accounty of the College College College College, Inc.
16 establishment of a French Day School, which will be kept
in the same place, from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 3 o'clock, Alt
those whiching for private lessons of French, German or Italian,
will please call at the above place.

Phactiptions will be received by the following, at \$15 per
quarter.

Messyr, D. Apoleton & Co., 200 Broadway.

5 irat,
500 French Daguerreutype Plates, large size, (star brand.)
12 Arcmatic Glasses, 3% inches diameter.
12 dozen of Gilt Frames, of different sizes.
6 German lostruments, for taxing family groups. And fo sale cheap for cash by
F. A. ARTAULT,
Lafayette Bazaar, 149 Broadway, cor. of Liberty st.

nil ec E. K. COLLINS & CO. 56 South st.

DR. LARDNER, CONSULTING ENGINEER,
A CARD.—The Public is informed, that Dr. LARDNER
A continues the practice of business as a Consulting Engineer, which he followed on an extensive scale for many years
in England and France. Inventors, patentees, manufacturers,
may consult him on matters requiring the application of the
validity and usefulness of new inventions and opinions on the
validity and usefulness of new inventions and processes in the
arts. Reports on disputed questions and doubtful points, experimental investigations, with a view to the discovery or texing of improved processes, will be supplied or undertaken when
raquired. Office No 11 Spruce street, New York.

All Baniess Letters must be post-paid, and to prevent time
being fost by frivolous applications, all applicants will be expected to pay a retaining fee of \$10 before consultation.

C. EMMONS' LECTURE ON THE STRAM ENGINE. Frequently as we have attended the learned deliberations which issue from this fountain-somtimes of fertility, but more generally of folly-it was refreshing last evening to find that the inexhaustible subject of the "decay of the potato," and the various and innumerable privileges and properties of the Croton water have yielded to the development of the steam engine, practically illustrated by a large model-exhibiting at one glance the whole external and internal movements of the engine in its full operation, and eloquently and scientifically illustrated in a lecture on the subject, by Mr. C. Emmons. To a mere casual and superficial observer of the powers of this invention, still we may say in its infancy, in the propulsion of vessels of which each peculiar function is adapted to its positive utility, the harmony with which every action flows to the aid and operation of the combined influence of the whole, is a spectacle which gives to the inventive genius of man, to the interminable resources of science, and the expansion and diffusion of knowledge, a something of more than human apparent capacity. Well might the venerable patriot, John Quincy Adams, in his speech at the recent meeting of the Historical Society, predict that 'steamboats and steam cars would form a connect-

ransing 19 pounds about 1728 inches, or 44 feet high; or will raise about 2160 pounds one foot high; and if spylied to a piston within a cylinder will raise about a ton weight one foot high, and the same power is produced by coadem-sing the steam; consequently by heating and cooling, one cubic inch of water, about two tons weight, can be raised one foot high. What has been here illustrated is, however, confined to the temperature of 219 degrees of heat, at which the force of the steam is only equal to atmospheric pressure, or 15 lbs. per inch; but by applying to it a greater degree of heat, we find its expansive force to rapidly increase. At the temperature of 291 degrees, its is serce is equal to two atmospheres, or 30 lbs. per inch, and st 275 degrees. its expansive force is 45 lbs., or three atmospheres. The model exhibited represents a vertical section of a low pressure condensing engine, of the most improved construction, as used in the boats upon our rivers—they usually have two boilers, the section of not be boiler were exhibited. Each boiler has a blower, where anthractic coal is used, and each blower has a small, separate engine to driver it, by which the velocity of the blowers and intensity of the fires may be increased or diminished at pleasure.—The water should always cover the fires of the boiler, &c., gage cocks to ascertain the level of water, another mode by a glass tube, &c. Steem gage is a best tube in which is a quantity of mercury; one leg of the tube in communication with the boiler, &c., afety valve, &c., throttle valve, steam side pipe, exhaust side pipe, valve chest, steam induct on valve, exhaust valves, condenser, cylinder and piston. During the pressure of the steam upon the upper side of the piston, a vacuum is produced in the cylinder beliew it, by the steam is in motion. The piston is thus alternately forced up and down in the cylinder by the steam is transmitted through the medium of the piston rod, cennecting links, working beam and connecting rod, to the persection of the holes

HONORS TO THE VICE PRESIDENT.—The beautiful schooner George M. Daltas will be launched from the wharf above the Elm Tree, Kensington, on Thursday, the 5th of December, 1844 The committee for making arrangements for the launch are Mesars, James Byrne and John Battiss. This is one of the trimmest models ever sot affoat by our enterprising townsmen, and in addition to its seils ell set, will have a fine bust of Mr. Dallas on the cutwater.—Philo. Times, Nov. 25.

RIVERS IN ALABAMA.—Recent heavy rains in Alabama, have raised the waters in the interior. The Alabama river has risen ten feet, and at last account was still rising. There is plenty of water for the larges class of boats. A MATCH FOR A GIANT —There is now residing in Cincinnsti a young lady from Kentucky, whose height is six feet eleven inches. She is stout in proportion to her altitude.

her altitude.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The friends of Education will see with pleasure, by the notice in this day's Argus, that the Executive Committee have completed their arrangements for opening the State Normal School on the 18th of Dec. next.—Albany Argus, Nov. 26.

ndence of the Herald.] ALBANY, Nov. 25, 1844. Cliques - Office Seeking - Affaire

in General.

-As the result of the recent political contest is, like the strife itself, a matter of history, it may not be inappropriate to say something of the Wright, as you are aware, has recently been in town, making his arrangements for the winter. He was the guest of his old friend, the Comptroller, but was not unfrequently closetted with Mr. Croswell, and Gov. Marcy. The barn-surners, and the old-hunkers, will, like the lion and lamb, now lie down together, at least as far as the

croswell, and Gov. Marcy. The barn-burners, and the old-hunkers, will, like the lion and lamb, now lie down together, at least as far as the Governor is concerned, who will not be governed by a regency of either division. It is said that Mr. W. has taken the three story house, attached to Congress Hall, of Mr. Landon, and that Mr. L. is to supply table, attendance, &c. &c. It this is so, the Governor's guests will be sure of excellent feeds at least.

There will be some changes in high places. First, Attorney General Barker resigns, and returns to his practice; and not, as many say, to be a candidate for the United States Senate. There are numerous spolicants already in the field; the first is John Van Buren. Esq., whose chances of success I deem the best. Judge Parker, who succeeded last winter in getting the appointment of Circuit Judge over Mr. Van Buren, is also a candidate; but why he leaves his seat on the beach, is a mystery to every one. Your city furnishes several candidates. Robert H. Morris and John W. Edmonds are most generally spoken of; and western New York will have its applicants. It is a singular fact, that the three Atforney Generals preceding Mr. Hall, as also Mr. Barker, were western men. Mr. Talcott, Justice Bronson, and Justice Beardeley, were all from Oneida county.

There being but a corporals guard of old democratic members in the assembly this year, the speakership is rather a puzzler. Mr. Horatio Seymour, who has been twice a member, is the Argus candidate, and from what I can learn, with a good look, as they say, for the place. Mr. S. is wealthy, has been Mayor of Utica, and is a man of respectable talents. He is a readier debater, but nother respects, is about on a par with Hon. R. H. Morris of your city. Mr. Roee of thus city, the present clerk, and Mr. Dean of Osego, first deputy, and Mr. Welsh of Utica, are now the prominent candidates for the clerkship.

Gov. Wright will, it is presumed, make a new adjutant general. Gen. Niven, the present incumbent, has been elected to Congress

education, especially on the violin. Many of the diletanti, place him between Vieux Temps and Artot, and think, in a few years, he will equal if not surpass the former. He has a complimentary concert on Thursday, which will be a most crowded affair, for Burke is a very great favorite with the élite of society here. Philips gave two concerts here last week, with fair houses, nothing more. The Swiss Bell Ringers have also given two exhibitions, with so-soish success. Our theatricals consist of a Museum Saloon larger than the Olympic pit and first ter without the second and third tier. The stage is a very good size. Mrs. Henry Hunt has been the star, and a very great favorite, till last week, when she went to Baltimore. Her last benefit, and she had one nearly as good every two weeks, was 800 persons, half clear, better than some of your larger theatres can do. But I'm getting rather loag.

Corroy and Wood, ten Faccory in Natchez.

MANUFACTURES OF RHODE ISLAND.—The exten

MANUFACTURES OF RHODE ISLAND.—The extention of the manufactures in this country forms one of the most remarkable and instructive portions of its history. In 1810 the manufactories of Rhode Island, as ascertained by the census of that year, were as follows:—twenty-six cotton mills, containing 21,030 spindles; two woollen mills, containing 21s spindles; twenty-five fulling mills; twenty-four carding machines; four thousand, five hundred, and sixty-five looms, principally in families; two paper-hanging manufactories; one snuff mill; two sugar refineries; one salt werks: one brass foundry; ninc rope walks; twenty-eight saw mills; twelve water mills for making machinery, two for grinding bark, and one for dressing leather; twelve rum distilleries; in the self-furnace; two iron works; three forges; two bloomeries; saven air furnaces; one shitting mill; thirty-three trip hammers; one screw manufactory; and six cut-nail manufactories. The amount of cotton cloth made annually was 2.111,729, and the average price was forty cents a yard. The total value of articles manufactured in the State was \$2,847,639.

What a contrast does this present to the present condition of manufactures in Rhode Island. The number of cotton factories now exceeds two hundred. Several of the establisaments contain more spindles than the total number reported in 1910. The amount invested in manufactures of verious kinds in the State exceeds ten millions of dollars, and the exports from Narragansett Bay exceed thirty millions of dellars annually. Thousands of people of both sexes have found profitable employment in these manufactories; and the farmer has found at his own door a market for his surplus productions. At the same time the price of cotton cloth has been reduced from forty cents to seven cents, and the wages of labor have materially advanced. Such ere some of the fruits of the beneficent system of protection to our own industry under which all this has grown up, and under which, if continued, the whole industry of the country will continu

Providence Journal.

Colored Members in the Baptist Churches of Georgia.—The Georgia Christian Index says:—
"From the best information I can obtain, I am inclined to think that out of 60,000 communicants, 45,000 are black persons." In the church in Augusta he says, "there are about 1000 blacks and 200 whites, being as 5 to I. In Savannah, 2,500 blacks to about 300 whites, being 8 to I. In most of the Southern counties," he presumes, "the proportion is still greater."

GREAT CHANGE IN THE WRATHER.—On Saturday, the 23d inst, at noon, the mercury in Fahrenheit was 56. On Sunday, the 24th, at noon, at 40; and in eight hours it sunk 12 degrees, viz: to 26.

ment of the Condition of the Poor.

Address of the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor.

To the Creizens of New York,—
The recent organization of this institution having enabled but few, comparatively, to become practically acquainted with its character and design, the Executive Committee respectfully invite your attention to a brief exposition of its principles, object, and modes of action.

Its primary object is to discountenance indiscriminate alme-giving, and put an end to street begging and vagrancy. Secondly, it proposes to visit the poor at their dwellings, carefully to examine their circumstances and extend to them appropriate relief; and through the friendly intercourse of visiters to inculcate among them the habits of frugality, temperance, industry, and self dependence.

To effect these important objects, the city from the Battery to 40th street, is divided into 3xteen Districts, which are sub-divided into 236 sections. Each District has a responsible Committee, and each section an efficient visitor. Connected with the arrangement are a general agent, and a central office, where is kept a register of the persons who receive aid from this and other benevolent associations, and from the city authorities. A pocket District visit unnished to every Member of the Association (that is, every contributor to its funds), which shows the name and residence of every visiter, and the section committed to his care; also printed tickets for referring mendicents to visiters. By this simple arrangement, the prompt visitation and relief of the poor are secured, and the public no longer constrained by appeals to their humanity, to bestow alms on unknown applicants, who may be deserving, or otherwise. Long experience has shown the practice of indiscriminate alms-giving to be contrary to every sound principle of philanthropy; yet it has hitherto prevailed to a great extent, for want of an instrumentality which would protect the claims of the deserving, while it put an end to the impositions of the unworthy. Such an instrumentality

benevolent individual may follow the impulses of his suffering fellow beings, without the hazard of encouraging imposture or vagrancy.

The experience of the past season has so nearly fulfilled the early promise of the undertaking, that the Executive Committee feel assured that the principles upon which it is based are sound, and deserve public confidence and support. Notwithstanding the occurrence of a few minor difficulties, incident to every new andertaking, the system has worked with precision and effect. In nine months it has relieved 5985 families, and the extent of personal exertion in behalf of its objects is shown by the number of visits, of enquiry and sympathy, made to them, which exceed 10,500.

The great object of the association, the diminution of pauperism, by elevating the condition of its subjects, and the establishment of a permanent system of alms-giving, without risk of individual or public injury, can only be attained by prolonged continuance of the means employed. The Executive Committee are deeply sensible of the responsibility which rests upon the Association. The imperious necessity of some measure of this nature has been long and generally felt. The success of the past season, and the extent to which it is known that the public will rely upon the instrumentality of this association, have conferred upon the undertaking a high degree of importance. No exertion has been spared to perfect the system, and to provide a careful supervision of its operations; but unless the resources placed at its disposal bear a due proportion to the burthen that will be imposed, it is evident that its efforts will be in vain.

To the contributions of the public, therefore—embracing, it is hoped, a greater or less sum from every family able and willing to assist those who has been taken with such encouraging results. The rapid approach of an inclement season demands early and liberal provision. "The poor shall never cease out of the land." Multitudes must suffer the rapid approach of an inclement season deman

will receive their kind and valuable and writions.

Donations and subscriptions are now greatly needed, and may be sent to K. B. Minturn, Treasurer, 78 South street; to R. M. Hearity, corner of Grand and Elm streets; to the advisary committees in the different wards; or to the following named officers and members.

JAMES BROWN, President.

Vice-Presidents.

George Griswold, Wm. B. Crosby, J. Smyth Rogers, James Boorman.

Edward W. Laight,
Joseph B. Collins, Secretary.

Stanard's Rock.—The rock was discovered on the 16th August, 1835, by Captain Stanard, the present commander of the steamer Bunker Hill. It is situated in Lake Superior, in about lat. 47 deg. 10 min. North, and lon. 57 deg. West from Greenwich. It is about 30 miles southeast of Point Keewaiwons, and 30 miles north of Checolate river. The nearest land is Manitou island, some 20 miles to the Northwest. Capt. Smithric, of the schooner Algorquin, in 1834, was the first person to land upon it. In June, 1844, Captain B. A. Stanard, of the brig Astor, and Mr. Mendenhall, landed upon the cock, and took bearings and soundings. The rock belongs to the class known as trap rocks, and is 15 or 20 deet long, and 8 or 10 broad, rising above the surface of the lake 4 or 5 feet; and resembling, in the language of its discoverer. "a batteau bottom upwards." To the Northwest of the rock, a reef puts out to the distance of a quarter of a mile, but on all other sides no bottom could be found with a lorty fathom line. The situation of this rock is rather dangerous, as it is only about 10 or 12 miles to the South of a direct line from White Fish Point, near the lower and of Lake Superior, and Copper Harbor, on the Northerly side of Point Keewalwona. This singular rock, could it be exposed to view, would present one of the most extraordinary natural curiosities on the globe; and who can tell if such a thing may not chance in the countless ages that have yet to pass ere "the heavens shall be rolled together like a scroll, and the earth shall melt with fervent heat?" We know that the lofty summits of the Alleghanies once resounded to the rour of the troubled ocean, and that our own dry land formed at one time the bed of the "great deep." It is not improbable then, that at some distant period, pilgrims from the whole world may congregate at the base of this stupendous column, and bow themselves in adoration before that Mojestic Power, at whose bidding the "waters were gathered into a heap,

U. S. SENATOR FROM ARRANSAS —A letter re-ceived in this city dated Little Rock, Nov. 7, says that Col. Chester Ashley was on the previous day elected U S Senator for two years in place of Mr. Fulton, deceased.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

RICHMOND, Monday, Nov. 25, 1844 Case of Polly Bodine.

The Court was opened punctually at the appointed hour this morning. Mr. Whithia soes, and cited a number of cases bearing upon the decision just given as to the challenge of the jury, that the Court might review the same. Judge Kext, etter listening to them, consulted the other Judges on the bench. The result was, that the decision of the Court was adhered to, and the jurors discharged.

Messrs. McKsy, of Pennsylvania, Foot, of Vt., McLelbone, of Auburn; Wm. Parmenter, Mass.; and C. G. Atherton, New Hampshire, are now in this city. The Mobile papers mention the death of Judge William

Hale, of that city, at the age of about 55. He was a native of Albany, and had resided more than twenty years in

Ex-Governor Corwin, of Ohio, is spoken of as the pro-publy successful candidate for United States Senator for

The American Republicans, of Cincinnati are going to run their own ticket for city officers at the next charter

return to public life, unless some unlooked for exigency in the offsirs of the country, should render his services

An American Republican paper called "The American Standard," is advertised to be published in Portland, Mc. "Ir. March, late associate editor with Mr. Buckingham, of the Boston Courier, has retired from his post and entered into a business more suitable to his disposition.

(Catholic) Boston Reporter. Gov. Thomas is on a visit to the iron and coal regions of Allegany county.

of Allegany county.

The Princeton Whig has enrolled its name on the catalogue of American Republican publications.

The house of the Hon. Marcus Morton, Taunton, took fire on Monday, but little damage was done.

John Tyler, Jr. is announced as a candidate for Congress in the First District of Virginia.

The body of Mr. W. H. Whitely, who had been missing seventeen days, was washed ashore at South Boston on Friday.

The Circlevit a Herald state of the Prince o

The Circlevide Herald states that, a few days since Mr. William Start, of that county, came to his death, near Bleomield, in an affray which he commenced with Mr. Felix W. Henick, of that vicinity.

Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, was at Washington at last dates. Mr. Marsh, of Vermont, is also there, ii.

Foundations.—If people will leave small animate parcels about in "spots" we would recommend them to accompany the package as in the following instance, an account of which we find in the Rochester Democrat:

Democrat:

"Mr. Dawson—As one of the Overseers of the poor it this town, I was called upon to take charge of a baske left at the door of William Shuari. Upon opening it found it contained a female child from four to six day old. With it was a note containing tan dollars. I have taken charge of the infant for a few days, in hopes the parents may repent of their unnatural conduct and claim their offspring.

"N.B.—The \$10 bill is on the Rochester City Bank—On the envelope were these words:—'More will be seen when this is exhausted.'"